TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Fri day morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sentout of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such ubscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each in-sertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law t be published in both papers published in this

All advertising due after first insertion A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

*One column - - - - 30 00 45 00 80 00 *One square to occupy one inch of space JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with

neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type and everything in the Printing line can be execu ted in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.-TERMS CASH. All letters should be addressd to MEYERS & MENGEL,

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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE POWER PRESS

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, BEDFORD, PA. MEYERS & MENGEL PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional im provements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

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BOOKSTORE,

opposite the Mengel House,

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WALL PAPER. Several Hundred Different Figures, the Larges lot ever brought to Bedford county, for sale at prices CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD in Bedford. BLANK BOOKS. nt Books.

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Cohen's, Payson, Scribner's Pens, Faber's Tablet, Hollowbush & Carey's, Clark's Indellible, Eagle, Faber's Carpenter's Pencils. Guttknecht's. PERIODICALS.

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Nick Nax,
Yankee Notions,
Budget of Fun,
Jolly Joker,
Phunny Phellow,
Lippincott's Magazine,
Riverside Magazine,
Waverly Magazine,
Bailou's Magazine,
Gardner's Monthly,
Harper's Weekly,
Frank Leslie's Hilustrated,
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Chimney Corner, New York Ledger, New York Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Every Saturday, Living Age,

Putnam's Monthly Magazine,
Arthur's Home Magazine,
Oliver Optic's Boys and Girl's Magazine &c.
Constantly on hand to accomodate those who want to purchase living reading mattter.
Only a part of the vast number of articles per only a part of the vast number of articles pertaining to the Book and Stationery business, which we are prepared to sell cheaper than the cheapest, are above enumerated. Give us a call. We buy and sell for CASH, and by this arrangement we expect to sell as cheap as goods of this class are sold anywhere-ian29. Vi

Miscellancous.

E L E C T R I C TELEGRAPH IN CHINA. THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 23 & 25 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Organized under special charter from the State of New York.

50,000 SHARES, \$100 EACH. DIRECTORS.

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., China

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tral Railroad, Boston. ALEXANDER HOLLAND Tressurer American

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monwealth.) Treasurer HON. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great sea-ports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of nine hundred miles at once, between the following ports, viz :

3	PART TRANSPORT WATER WAS DEED TO BE ARE LESS	Population
Н	Canton	1,000,000
	Macoa	60,000
	Hong-Kong	250,000
	Swatow	200,000
	Amoy	250,000
	Foo-Chow	1,250,000
1	Wan-Chu	300,00
•	Ningpo	400,00
	Hang Chean	1,200,00
-	Shanghai	1,000,00
	Total	5,910,00

These ports have a foreign commerce of \$900,-

One,000, and an enormous domestic trade, besides which we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this company proposes erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land, and by steamers on water. The Western World knows that China is a very

The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely peopled; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrate make her population Four hundred and Fourteen millions, and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these, who are over ten years old. likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these, who are over ten years old, not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Eurepe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every profered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages

ty for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay the cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter. No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree renumerative to capitalists, and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

The stock of this Company has been unqualifiedly recommended to capitalists and business men, as a desirable investment by editorial articles in the New York Herald, Tribbne, World, Times, Post, Express, Independent, and in the Philadelphia North American, Press, Ledger, Inquirer, Age, Bulletin and Telegraph. Shares of this company, to a limited number, may be obtained at \$50 each, \$10 payable down, \$10 on the 1st of November, and \$25 payable in monthly instalments of \$2.50 each, commencing December 1, 1868, on application to

DREXEL & CO., 34 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Shares can be obtained in Bedford by applica-tion to Reed & Schell, Bankers, who are author-ized to receive subscriptions, and can give all ne cessary information on the subject. sept25y1

[sep11, 68,y1] PHILADELPHIA.	GEO W. NIEMANN.	O W. NI	GE(
604 MARKET STREET,			
ONES' ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE	ONE	VES'	0
WE combine style with neatness of fit. And moderate prices with the best workmanshep	ine style w	E combi	>

SAVE YOUR TIME and MONEY by going to G. R. Oster & Co. For cheap stockings, and be convinced that the assertion of one man selling 100 per cent. cheaper than an other is simply nonsense. Ladies' cotton hose at 10.12 at 5.5 by the conversation. other is simply nonsense. Ladies 10, 12, 15, 20 cts. and upwards. jun25ml

Lioofland's Column.

VOU ALL

HAVE HEARD OF

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Ger-

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS, And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country call the many preparations. They are no tavern preparation, or any thing like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for
Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,

Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver,

stomach, or IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constitution, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulines of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fuliness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Suffocating Sensa Otions when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate diseases of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtueus are ex a scientific Chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manutacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cuses where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in case where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY ..

There is no medicine equal to Hoofand's German Bitters or Tonic P in cases of Debility.
They impart a tone system, strengthen P and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to dienjoyment of the food, ensore the somach and argest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tings from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced,

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of

These remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order, beep your digestive organs in a sound, belithy condition, by the use of these reme dies, and no diseases will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything, you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylva-

nia.
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.
I find that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. yous action in the system.
Yours Truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES TAOMPSON. Judge of the Supreme Cont of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I A yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Com plaint, it is a safe and valuable prepara time. In some cases it may fail; but usual by, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, Like NARD, Eigth, below CoatesStreet. DR. JACKSON-DEAR SIR:-I have be

CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited.
The Genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, \$1 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5. Price of the Tonic, \$1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; D and do not allow the Druggist to induce else that he may say Dyou to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profitton it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon amplication to the application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

At the German Medicine Store. No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. CHAS. M. EVANS, PROPRIETOR.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co. These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Store keepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. Do not forget to examine the article you buy in order to get the genuine. may29'68yl

The Bedford Gazette.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1869.

For the Bedford Gazette. THE BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON RE-

The Kemble Coal and Iron Co's Furnace at Riddelsburg in blast! Complete success of this ploneer enter-prise. In this age of accellerated progress in

the industrial arts, little time is afforded in reviewing the stages of progress in their development. They pass in rapid review, as the mile posts gleam for a moment before the vision of the rail-road passenger. But even in the rapid progress of the present age, there are stations dotted along it, which claim a passing notice.

Fifteen years ago the eagle eye of capital looked anxiously on the broad acres of this Coal Field. Scanning its eighty square miles of coal measures, and testing the outcrops of its coal seams.

The old settlers looked in amaje at this inflow of coal hunters and were puzzled to know what induced these strangers to pay so frequent and assiduous attention to the topography of their rugged and uninviting Region. Perhaps there lurked in their minds a vague thought that the keepers of some of our benevolent institutions had been somewhat derelict in their duty. The exhibition however, of gold pieces, in payment for their poor and rocky lands, removed this impression, and the homesteads of the Broad Toppers' passed into the possession of these strangers!

In 1856 the Broad Top rail-road was pened from Huntingdon to the mines Shoup's Run, and subsequently its base extended along the Raystown Junlata from Saxton to Hopewell and Mt. Dallas, reaching out branches up the three valleys which are cut deeply across the Coal Field nearly at right angles tothis base.

The latter part of this year inaugurated the opening of the Coal Trade from the Region, and tested practically the value of Broad Top Coal at the various points of consumption along the Pennsylvania rail road and canal and in the seaboard cities. It was received with considerable approbation by consumers, and distinguished itself particularly for generating steam and for use in the various branches of the manufacture of iron. With a steadily increasing demand from year to year, additional mines were opened, improvements erected, and miner's hamlets dotted quite thickly over a large portion of the field. For ten years the main thought was directed to the develop-

ment and shipment of its coal. This was the era of coal. During the latter part of this period, pioneer minds show a solid seam of iron ore 21 feet were slowly but surely grasping the problem so prominently set forth in continuous seam of excellent iron ore, this Region-an inexhaustible supply of pure mineral fuel in the Coal Field, and extending as far as the measures flanked along its western base by a extend in which it is inclosed. The great valley, along which outcropped one has been used and tested in the the rich deposits of the fossiliferous and hematite iron ores. The Raystown Juniata with its accompanying rail road, divided the ores from the fuel and suggested a base of operations, olong which they could be readily

united and smelted. But simple as was the act of the falling apple, it required the genius of a Newton to appreciate this illustration of the law of gravity. It required capital to erect furnaces, and most of those familiar with the resources of Broad Top, had already largely invested in its coal lands and coal business. Besides, there were other questions which come up in the discussion, will your Broad Top coke make good iron? Are you sure you have abundance of iron ore?

The coke had not made iron in this Region and hence suggested a doubt in the minds of capitalists. True, the iron ores had been thoroughly tested, for they had been and were now being smelted at various points in the Region with charcoal.

But as the primeval forest was fast disappearing and the charcoal ironmasters looked aghast at the widely increasing circle of their charcoal supply, the continuation of this mode of iron making could not be entertained. And here, for a breaf time, the matter rested. Presently the Cambria Iron Co. began shipping these ores to smelt at their works. If they could be successfully worked at Johnstown with coke,

why not in Broad Top? In 1867, L. T. Wattson, Esq., then Prest. of the Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R., intraduced this matter to a number of New York gentleman, who visited the Region and purchased coal and iron ore lands, soon after organizing a company under the name of the Kemble Coal and Iron Co., of whom the Hon. William Kelley is President. L. T. Wattson, Esq., Vice Prest. and R. A. Wight, Esq., Sect. and Treas.

During the following year they commenced the erection of a large furnace at Riddlesburg, which has been completed and is now in blast.

The construction of the furnace, after a design by F Rumpf, Esq., of New York city, was intrusted to David Worden, Esq., the present Superintendent, under whose superior skill and untiring energy, this noble furnace has been brought to a success ful issue. The furnace, is 14 feet wide at bosh, 8 feet at tunnel head, and 60 feet high. Its outside base is a truncated pyramid, having a base of 32 feet square. The masonry is heavy coursed, well banded, ashlar work, of Mahoning Sandstone. The toyere arches are turned with hard red brick, and the interior of the furnace has a double lining of 21 inch fire brick.

The blowing engine is of the most modern and approved plan, possessing sufficient surplus power to increase the blast, over the usual pressure of 31 to 4 pounds per square inch, in any exi-A pumping attachment supplies him.

water to the water lift for hoisting the ores and fuel and for the various uses incident to a large furnace.

The hot blast oven is erected after the improved Player patents, which insures a high heat equally diffused over the cast iron heating pipes, and is not injuriously concentrated at any, one

Ample boiler room has been provided and the furnace gases utilized in making steam and heating the hot blast oven.

Indeed the whole improvements and appliances, regarded in all the elements of strength, stability, ample power, skillful construction, and embodying the most recent improvements, has excited the admiration of all who have visited it. It is located at the village of Riddlesburg at the mouth of Six Mile Run; it has coal 12 miles above it, and abundance of red hematite iron ore at Tatesville mine, 10 miles south of it. All these supplies are alongside and carried over the Broad Top Rail Road to the furnace at

Riddlesburg. The furnace was put in blast the 3d inst. During the first week of its operations it has made 80 tons of superior No. 2 grey foundry metal. When full load and blast shall be attained, it is expected that 120 tons of metal per week will be produced. The operations thus far have demonstrated the main question-the excellent quality of Broad Top Coke. This result is exceedingly gratifying to the pioneer friends of Broad Top and initiates the era long and anxiously looked forthe iron making era-the advent of increasing prosperity to the whole Re-

The distinguished gentlemen composing the Kemble Coal and Iron Co., have placed the friends of Broad Top Region under deep obligations by the exhibition of their faith in its resourses, the investment of a large amount of capital, and the application of their practical experience in the manufacture of iron.

No company yet operating in the Region has excited so general an interest in their success, and this success has been hailed with unanimous joy.

Our experience teaches us that the old proverb is true-"misfortune comes not singly," but it is evident also that converse of this proposition is also truth. For, during the progress of the construction of this furnace, explorations west of Marklesburg, developed presence of a mammoth seam of rich iron ore along the flank of Tussey's Mountain. There it was opened 9 feet thick. Recent openings on the same deposit traced to the Powelton Coal & Iron Co's lands, west of Coffee Run, thick! This is not a "pocket," but a in the Levant series, Clinton groupe, furnaces of the Cambria Iron Co. and declared excellent. Who shall map out the future of Broad Top, with its inexhaustible supply of coal and coke on the eastern flank of its Rail Road, and its inexhaustible supply of rich

iron ores along its western flank. Minds that are open to the analyses of great facts, may, measurably catch gleaming of accellerated industry in this long neglected department; and to some extent work out the rapid growth of furnaces contributing their products to the increasing demands of an age-an age when the wealth, power and civilization of nations are measured and estimated by the standard of iron. But who can fully appreciate the various branches of human industry that will be induced by the success of this pioneer furnace and the recent develoments of iron ores.

Truly, Broad Top gleams under the brightening rays of a new era. Solving the great problem so long and clearly indicated to man by the Creator of all-the union in the furnace of the twin sources of industry and wealth -coal and iron ore.

We hail with unmingled delight the dawn of the iron era.

SAXTON, PA., July 10, 1869.

Young MAN, YOU'RE WANTED .-A lady writer under this heading, hits off the men as follows:

"A woman wants you. Don't forget her. Don't wait to be rich; if you do, ten to one you are not fit to be married. Marry while you are young and struggle up tegether. But mark, young man, the woman don't want you if she is to divide her affections with a eigar, spittoon or whisky jug. Neither does she want you if you don't take care of her and the little "after thoughts" which are sure to follow .-Neither does she want you simply because you are a man, the definition of which is too apt to be an animal that wears bifurcated garments on his lower limbs, a quarter section of stove pipe on his head, swears like a pirate, and is given to filthy practice generally. She wants you for a companion, helpmate-she wants you to have learned to regulate your appetite and passions; in short in the image of God, not in the likeness of a beast."

How to Stop Blood .- Take fine dust of tea or scrapings of the inside of tanned leather and bind it close upon the wound, and blood will cease to flow. These articles are at all times accessible, and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, laudanum may be advantageously applied to the wounds. Due regard to His ideas are of the crossroad order, these instructions will save agitation of the mind and running for the surgeon, who would make no better prescription, if present.

The widow and daughter of the late Peter Cagger propose founding a hospi- ful description of the great Ulysses, in gency which may arise in its working. tal in Albany, N. Y., as a memorial to some points at least.—Philadelphia Herald.

PAR NOBILE FRATRUM. The thinking, reflecting men of all parties pronounce both Grant and Geary political humbugs of the first water, and are becoming more and more disgusted every day with their silly and disreputable conduct. Since they have been in power, corruption and venality, in their worst forms, are the order of the day, and shoddy rules supreme from one end of the country to the other. The vilest system of peculation permeates every department of the National and State Governments, and the treasury of the people is plundered at will by the scavengers of the party in power. The Radical party obtained its ill-

and reform; and with these promises

on its lips it has permitted the thieves and robbers who hang upon its skirts to deplete the treasury by hundreds of millions annually, and to saddle taxes upon the honest industry of the country equal to anything experienced by the down-trodden subjects of Asiatic or European Despotisms. For eight long years has the country been ruled as with a rod of iron; the eyes of the masses have been blinded to the true situation of things; the chains forged for their enslavement have been welded with more than usual care by their unprincipled and despotic rulers; and it will require almost more than superhuman efforts on the part of the people to release themselves from the terrible thraldom which has been imposed upon them by their ruthless taskmasters. The American people are paying dearly for their folly in elevating two such consummate humbugs as Grant and Geary to power. Whatever may have been the services rendered by them in the late war, and we who never saw the inside of a school are not disposed to underrate the merits of General Grant as a soldier, (as to explanation of terms or phrases it can-Geary, we think it would be difficult to find them!) they are confessedly failures in the high civil capacities to

ship, and their Cabinet counsellors seem to be very little better than themselves. Geary is a candidate for re-election to the position of Governor of this great Commonwealth, and asks the people to endorse by their suffrages his imbecility and all the corruptions of his administration. Will they do it? Can it be possible that a majority of the voters of Pennsylvania will be willing to continue the reins of power in the hands of this empty and inflated demagogue, who has shown himself to be totally unfit for the high and responsible duties which appertain to the office? We think not. On the contrary, we believe that there is still enough of integrity left in the people to hurl John W. Geary and the vile crew of political cormorants by which he is surrounded .- Pottsville Stand-

which they have been elected. Neith-

er of them appear to have the remotest

idea of what constitutes real statesman-

ANDREW ON ULYSSES.

Andrew Johnson, ex-President of the United States, is at present in Washington, and has been "interviewed" by a correspondent, who reports at length the substance of Mr. Johnson's remarks. A leading feature of Mr. Johnson's conversation was an expression of his individual opinion of General Grant, which is given in language more forcible than elegant. He regards President Grant as "the greatest farce ever thrust upon a people. He styles him "a little fellow who has nothing in him. He hasn't a single idea. He has no policy; no conception of what the country requires. He don't understand the philosophy of a single great question, and is completely lost in trying to comprehend his situation.

Mr. Johnson's opinion of Grant's character. "He is," says A. J., "mendacious, cunning and treacherous, He lied to me flagrantly, and I convichad it been the only instance; but it the same fix." was not. He lied on many other occasions. * * Physically, mentally and morally he is a nonentity. Why, sir, his soul is so small that you could girl. "Oh, no," said the fair lady, "I put it within the periphery of a hazel- can't think of it for a moment; the nut shell, and it might float about for a fact is, Tommy, you are a little too big thousand years and not strike the walls to be put in a cradle, and a little too of the shell. That's the size of his small to be put in a bed." soul.'

A. J. hits Ulysses stoutly in a very tender part when he says: "They talk about his generalship. Well, he was a mere incident of war. Men and arms were supplied in abundance, and so massive were his forces that they simply crushed out the rebellion. It would have been done had Grant never been born Therefore he was a mere incident. But the little fellow has come to think he is some-body really. I can't help pitying him when I think and know what an infinitesimal creature he really is. I often think that about the fittest place for Grant is at some place in the country where there are cross-roads, I have been at these places and often noticed the scenes. At one corner, perhaps there is a small black smithshop; at another corner there is a grocery store, and at another a house where the squire meets to settle cases. Well, I have noticed at such a junction of several roads that when the squire's business is over, several fellows will propose a horse-race, and to give interest to the thing, a barrel of cider, and, perhaps, half a gallon of whisky, will be staked on the result. Now. Grant is just suited to such a situation. and he has not a thought abovethat." Making all due allowance for An-

drew Johnson's good cause for disliking Grant, there is no denying the fact that in his rough off-hand way he has managed to give a spicy and truth-

FLOWERS AND MUSIC.-Yes, two gifts God has bestowed upon us, that have in themselves, no guilty trait, and show an essential divineness .-Music is one of these which seems as if it were borne of death, but lingers with us from the gates of heaven; music which breathes over the gross or sad or doubting heart to inspire it with a consciousness of its own mysterious affinities, to touch the chords of its unsuspected, undeveloped life. And the other gift is that of flowers, which though born of earth, we may well believe if anything of earthly soil is in the higher realm, if any of its methods are continued, if any of the forms are identical, they will live on the banks of the river of life. Flowers! that in gotten power by theory of retrenchment our gladness and in our sorrow are never incongurous-always appropriate. Appropriate in the church as expressive of its purest and social themes, and blending their sweetness with the incense prayer. Appropriate in the joy of the marriage hour, in the lineliness of the sick room, and crowning with prophecy the foreheads of the dead. They give completeness to the associations of childhood, and are appropriate even by the side of old age, strangely as the freshness contrasts with the wrinkles and gray hairs; for still they are suggestive, they are symbolical of the souls perpetual youth, the inward blossom of immortality, the armaranthine crown. In their presence we feel that the body shall go forth as a winged seed.

ANSWER YOUR CHILDREN'S QUES-TIONS .- Education is erroneously supposed only to be had at schools. The most ignorant children often have been constant in their attendance there, and there have been very intelligent ones room. The child who always asks an not understand, who is never willing to repeat, parrot-like, that which is comprehensible, will far outstrip in "education" the ordinary routine scholar. "Education" goes on with the children at the fireside-on the street-at church-at play-everywhere. Do not refuse to answer their proper questions, then. Do not check this natural intelligence for which books cannot compensate, though you bestowed whole libraries.

"PAPA," said a little urchin to his father the other day, "I saw a printer go down the street just now." "Did you sonny? How do you know the person was a printer?"

"Because I do, Papa." "But he might have been a carpenter or a shoemaker."

"Oh no, Papa, he was a printerlikely an editor-for he was gnawing a bone, and had no stockings on. The crown was out of his hat, and his coat was torn. I am certain he was a prin-

EARLY RISING. - A gentleman from eing asked by an old lady in relation to the welfare of a favorite scapegrace of a nephew who had gone to that State, informed her "that he had died from early rising." This puzzled the old lady very much until, by dint of inquiry, she learned that "early rising" is the Nevada term for hanging.

"Tommy, my son, fetch a stick of wood." Ah! my dear mother," responded the youth," the grammatical portion of your education has been sadly neglected. You should have said-'Thomas, my son, transport from that recumbent collection of combustible material upon the threshhold of this edifice one of the curtailed excrescences of defunct wood."

A Domestic, newly engaged, presented to his master, one morning, a moral virtues is not of a very exalted pair of boots, the leg of one of which was much longer than the other .-"How comes it, these boots are not the same length?" "I really don't ted him by my whole Cabinet; but know, sir; but what bothers me the that even would have been tolerable most is, that the pair down stairs is in

A very small pattern of a man lately solicited the hand of a fine buxom A man being awakened by the captain of a passenger boat, with the an-

nouncement that he must not occupy his berth with his boots on, very considerately replied, "Oh, it won't hurt 'em; they're an old pair." "What is the difference bewteen editorial and matrimonial experience?" in the former the devil cries for "co-

py." In the latter the "copy" cries like the devil. "My dear sir," said a candidate, accosting a sturdy wag on the day of election, "I am very glad to see you." You needn't be," replied the wag;

'I've voted." A Young gentleman speaking of a young beauty's fashionable yellowish hair called it pure gold. It ought to be," quoth Mr. K-, "it looks like twenty-four carrots.

Mrs. David Mitchell, near Newville, Indiana county, gave birth on the 11th inst., to two boys and one girl. Mother and children are doing well. THE wisest point with many public

speakers is to know when precisely enough has been said. It is the stopping that tells- not the beginning or going. A SURE way to turn people's heads just go late to church on next, or any

other Sunday. WHY is a dog's tail a great novelty?

Because no one ever saw it before.